



## Intimations.

## W. BOFFEY &amp; Co.

TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely New Stock of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season.

Consisting of:—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1896.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan under the authority of an Imperial Ordinance No. 89 dated the 6th day of the 7th Month of the 20th Year of Meiji.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: Yen 12,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL: " 5,250,000  
RESERVE FUND: " 5,010,000

Head Office:—

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Branches and Agencies:—  
Kobe, London, New York, Lyons, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai.London Branch:—  
120, Bishopsgate Street, Within.The Union Bank of London, Ltd.,  
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp., Ltd.,  
The Chartered Bank, Ltd., and the Alliance Bank, Ltd.Shanghai Agency:—  
No. 21, THE BUND.Hongkong Agency:—  
No. 6, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE STREET.

DRAFTS granted on all the Principal Places in Japan and China, and on the Principal Commercial Centres in Europe, India and America, and every description of Exchange Business Transacted.

NAO NABEKRA,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

## NOTICE.

UNDER the Authority of the Directors and with the Sanction of the Japanese Minister of State for Finance, I have this Day OPENED an AGENCY of the above BANK at No. 6, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.

NAO NABEKRA,

Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

## Today's

## Advertisements.

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1, 105.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

HONGKONG, 16th October 1896.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, SIX VOEDX VILLAS, PEAK, containing SIX BED-ROOMS and SIX BATH-ROOMS.  
HOUSES Nos. 1 and 2, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, facing PARADE GROUND.  
OFFICE in BEACONFIELD ARCADE.  
HOUSES Nos. 4 and 17, BELILIOS TERRACE, GODOWNS in DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to

BELILIOS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, VIA TORRES STRAITS.

## THE "MALACCA."

Captain G. C. Henning, R.N.R., will leave as above TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 11 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. The Company's Steamship

## "NAMO." Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

## "RAISOW." E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight, &amp;c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## THE "LYEEMOON." Captain G. Heusermann, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## THE Russian Volunteer Fleet Society's First Class Steamship "SARATOV."

Commander Lieutenant Chreptovitch, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1896.

## Intimations.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS are to carry out GUN PRACTICE from the North side of Stone Cutters' Island in a North-Westerly direction TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, between the hours of 3 P.M. and 6 P.M.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1896.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO. LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest Price, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and cane sugar, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

## TELEGRAMS.

## REUTER'S MESSAGES.

## AMERICAN POLITICS.

LONDON, October 14th.

The Republicans estimate that Mr. McKinley will have 270 Electoral votes, Mr. Bryan 110 and that there will be 57 doubtfuls.

## THE AUTUMN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in a speech denounced the conference of the Sultan and the Porte with the Armenian massacres, but as Russia, Austria, and Germany were determined to uphold the status quo in Turkey British policy must now consist in promoting concerted action of the Powers, with a view of advising and if necessary of compelling reforms. Referring to the Sudan expedition he said that the occupation of Dongola was only a stepping-stone to a further advance when the time was ripe.

## MR. CURZON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Curzon speaking at Glasgow said that the task of the Nile expedition was incomplete until the Egyptian flag was re-established at Khartoum. Referring to Armenia he deprecated agitation because Great Britain did not intend to go to war on behalf of Armenia.

## (From Indian Papers.)

## THE FLAGUIN IN BOMBAY.

Regarding the plague scare, while the Bombay Gazette and others take a more optimistic view of things, the Times of India, in a leading article, says, so far as it has been able to gather from numerous enquiries, the fever is none other than the "bubonic plague," and no good purpose can be served by half-splitting or unjustifiable scepticism.

## QUARANTINE AT COLOMBO.

Owing to the outbreak of the plague in Bombay, the Medical authorities in Colombo have resolved to place all vessels arriving from Bombay under special inspection.

## THE MORTALITY.

The daily mortality in Bombay from the plague is estimated from fifteen to twenty. The doctors consider the plague is due to the filthy condition of the drains.

## TELEGRAMS.

## (From Manila's Manila)

## IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

MADRID, October 6th.

The official reporter of the Supreme Court has been arrested.

A warrant for the arrest of Don Eduardo Caballero Foga has been issued.

## THE WAR IN CUBA.

MADRID, October 7th.

The columns of Granados and Bernal have had an encounter with the forces of the Rebel Leader Maceo and completely routed them. The rebels lost altogether nearly 300 killed and over that number wounded. On our side we have to lament the loss of the brave Lieut.-Col. Romero, one officer, and a number of officers and soldiers wounded. Maceo was killed.

[The number of times Maceo has been reported killed is astounding. Probably the next but-out of telegrams from Madrid will contain a report concerning another 'brush' with the enemy and the discovery of Maceo's body among the slain. We are afraid this report of a victory is not quite true, for a few days ago Reuter reported that the royal forces recently experienced two severe reverses in Cuba, and it is therefore clear that even assuming this is a true report of a victory there can be little doubt that it had very little effect on the main body of Maceo's troops.]

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British gunboat Llanos is at Hakodate.

H.M.S. Immortalist is due at Chemulpo, Korea, to-morrow.

Her Majesty's storeship Humber sails for Shanghai and Japan on Monday, the 19th inst., with stores for the vessels in northern waters.

H.M.S. Redpole will cast off from her buoy in Wanchai Bay to-morrow and gliding gracefully through Lyceum-moon Pass will make the best of her way to Shanghai.

\* \* \* We are requested to state that the P. &amp; O. mail liner Khedive, which arrived with the mail this afternoon, will leave for Shanghai at 5 p.m. to-morrow, the 17th inst.

Mr. Jas. W. Davidson, the special correspondent of several leading American dailies, arrived here to-day from Manila, where he has, presumably, been delivering into the lines and out of the rebellion in the Philippines.

Messrs. Melchers &amp; Co., the local agents, daily by advertisement in this issue that the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer Saratov is on the berth loading for Singapore, Port Said and Odessa, to which ports she will also carry passengers. She sails hence 24th instant.

The Happy Valley Recreation Ground now represents a busy scene of an afternoon, games of golf, cricket, football and hockey being generally in progress there. The blue-jackets of the ships now in harbour seem to thoroughly appreciate this excellent play-ground, for they often make good use of it, and we are always glad to see them there.

With reference to the paragraph in last night's issue re the St. John's Ambulance classes, formerly conducted by Dr. Canlie, we are pleased to be in a position to state that Dr. F. W. Clark, who has held the post of lecturer and examiner to the above Society for the last ten years, would be willing to deliver a course of lectures provided proper arrangements could be made. We hope that those interested in "First Aid" will communicate with Dr. Clark, and that a class will shortly be formed.

In the Opening Match to-morrow (the following members will represent the First XI. of the Hongkong Cricket Club:—Sergeant-Major Johnston, Capt. Eccles, R.N., Capt. Ferguson, R.N., Rev. G. R. Vallings, J. H. Trencher, R.N., G. D. Campbell, H.K.R., R. G. Anderson, H.K.R., K. W. Monney, A. S. Anton, E. Mast, R. H. Hancock and H. Arthur. Play will commence at 11 a.m. Tiffin will be served in the Pavilion. The Band of the Hongkong Regt. will play, by permission of Major Retzlaff and the Officers, play during the afternoon.

Mr. Hiysama Teisaburo, President of the Law Court at Horiaba, Formosa, has married a daughter of a chief of the savages, says an Osaka paper, and recently collected 500 savages and organized them into two battalions, which were subdivided into eleven companies, a savage chief being appointed to the command of each company and battalion. Mr. Hiysama making himself the Commander-in-Chief. They were drilled daily in military exercises and evolutions. The other day Mr. Hiysama held a review of his little "army," with satisfactory results. He was much pleased, and after the business of the day was finished he provided his soldiers with festivities on a modest scale. He addressed a speech to them in the savage language, in the course of which he said that though there was a regular army stationed for the protection of the island, he had organized this militia force in compliance with the earnest desire of his men. He then ordered all to go away immediately who would not be willing to obey his commands absolutely. The savages listened to his speech with profound attention and respect, and all swore to live and die with their Commander-in-Chief. The coupman, Mr. Hiysama established rules for the periodic inspection and mobilization of the army, and then dismissed them. It is not stated how they were armed: what the Government thinks of the levy.—Chronicle.

## MEMORANDA.

TO-NAY.—16th October.

The Transfer Books of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 23rd inst., inclusive.

8.30 p.m.—Performance in the Hall of Mysteries, Duddell Street.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

TO-MORROW.—17th October.

2.30 p.m.—Extraordinary general meeting of members of the Hongkong Jockey Club at the City Hall.

3 and 5 p.m.—Gun practice from the North side of Stonecutters' Island.

SPRAY.—18th October.

Noon.—Olympia leaves for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, via usual route of ship.

We read in the Kobe Herald that at the request of the Japanese Consul at Townsville the Osaka Chamber of Commerce shipped the second batch of samples of various Japanese manufactures by the Yamashiro Maru, which leaves here for Australia to-morrow.

The Bank case, which has occupied the attention of his Lordship the Chief Justice every day this week, was adjourned to-day at 2 p.m. till to-morrow at 10 a.m., when Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Mr. W. V. Drummond, counsel for the plaintiff and defendant respectively, will sum up.

It appears that the Central Sanitary Society of Japan is in about as unsatisfactory a condition as our matchless Sanitary Board, for we read in the Japan Mail that the Central Sanitary Society convened a meeting, but owing to scanty attendance it was decided to postpone the same for a week. Are the members of the C.S.S. all officials?

We read in the Sydney Star of the 23rd Sept. that the pilot at Cape Moreton reported to the officers of the Talyman that on the 20th the yawl Spray, in which Captain Slocum is making a voyage alone round the world, was spoken seven miles off to the N.E. The captain reported "all well," and that he was not in any need of assistance.

We have received Messrs. Brewer &amp; Co.'s Price List of Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines for 1897 and also a list of books which they have for sale comprising works on poetry, history, engineering, sport, art, theology, poetry, etc., and a list of novels and various works running into many hundreds. This firm announces the opening of a printing department.

ALTHOUGH the "bicycle built for two" has not yet made its appearance in Hongkong we noticed a Chinaman riding down Queen's Road yesterday with a small boy seated astride the back of the machine, in front of him. Probably he will next see the smabs adopt this means of taking their charges for an airing or perhaps they will require a coolie to drive the machine while they perch themselves on the handle bar.

LATEST news from Samoa received by the Australian mail to-day states that the rumors as to a powerful English syndicate or company proposing to buy out the German firms at Samoa are again revived. It is reported that the syndicate offered £175,000. It is stated, however, that the syndicate would be prepared to go as far as £250,000, but the price asked is £500,000, so with this enormous difference between what is offered and what is wanted, it seems probable the negotiations will prove abortive.

A CABLE was received by the underwriters in Sydney on the 13th ultimo reporting the loss of the Galahborough. The vessel went ashore at Honolulu, and so far as is known all hands were saved. The Galahborough was loaded with coal from Westport (N.Z.) for Honolulu, being under charter to the Westport Coal Company. The cargo was insured in the Straits Insurance Company, the reinsurances being distributed amongst the different New Zealand Offices. The Galahborough was an iron ship of 974 tons net, owned in London by Mr. A. McPhail.

## THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MANILA, October 12th.

It is no easy matter to get correspondence over to Hongkong, but I fancy this will reach you.

According to current reports there are 20,000 rebels in Cavite, Malabon and, generally, in the districts round Manila. About 300 Spanish troops have arrived, but according to an eyewitness of the landing and march of 12,000 of them they did not look "up to much." Most of them are mere youths. The troops now here are doing nothing. They are awaiting the arrival of the rest of the 8000 expected.

There have been several cases of fever in the Volunteer Camp at Manila, and the gallant defenders are now asking to be allowed to go forth and wipe out the rebels or die in the attempt. The Government, however, does not seem to think this advisable.

## ARREST OF A JAPANESE IN MANILA.

Kobe, October 8th.

A private telegram from Manila was received in Tokyo on Monday last stating that a Japanese merchant named Tomioka, residing in Manila, has been arrested by the Spanish Authorities and confined in the Manila goal. The Yiji remarks that the message gives no particulars and it is therefore impossible to explain the circumstance. Still, it is known that the Spanish authorities in Manila have suspected Japan in connection with the revolt, and they think that weapons to the hands of the rebels were imported from Japan. They may have been led away too by the groundless rumors of the landing of a troop of Japanese soldiers in the southern part of Luzon (p. 7). The authorities are said to have made great efforts to stop all communications between Manila and Japan. Considering all this the Yiji inclines to the view that the arrested man was suspected by the Spanish officials to have had some connection with the rising. Tomioka has been in Manila many years and is a merchant of good standing among the natives. He is said to be well up in the Spanish language.—Herald.

## TELEGRAMS.

From recent issues of the Manila Diarbo we translate as follows:—

MADRID, October 5th.

On Wednesday a battalion of Infantry and two batteries of Artillery will embark for the Philippines.

There have been appointed for service in the Philippines 17 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 18 Sub-Lieutenants and 40 Sergeants.

MADRID, October 6th.

On the 15th two more battalions will embark for the Philippines.

## THE CONCERT AT THE PEAK.

Last evening a most enjoyable Ballad Concert was given in the spacious dining-room of the Peak Hotel, in aid of the funds of the Benevolent Society, by a few of our leading amateurs, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Major-General Black and Commodore Holland.

The room had been tastefully arranged, the stage being prettily draped and adorned with numerous palms and ferns, while two excellent standard lamps with coloured shades shed a subdued light over the whole and added greatly to the artistic effect. The concert room was crowded and we noticed His Excellency the Governor, Major-General Black, Mrs. and Miss Black, the Commodore and Mrs. Holland, many Naval and Military officers, and members of the bar and medical profession and, in fact, the very cream of the society of Hongkong society among the audience. The programme was not strictly adhered to. It was, if the truth must be told, rather a list of songs that were not sung, than a programme properly so called.

Among the lady vocalists Mrs. Vallings is especially deserving of praise. Choosing the old ballads for her songs she sings them with exquisite taste and feeling, while their great simplicity renders them particularly adapted to her sweet soprano voice. Mrs. Vallings first sang "Twickenham Ferry" and on an encore being called for gave an excellent rendering of the old Scotch ballad "My love she's but a lassie yet," both of which were enthusiastically applauded. Later in the evening Mrs. Vallings sang "Callie Herrin" with "Whistle and I'll come to you, my lad" as an encore, the latter being the gem of the evening. It is to be regretted that the public seldom have the opportunity of hearing this talented vocalist. Miss Coxon's rendering of Godard's "Berceuse" was excellent, her pronunciation being perfect. "The dearest spot on Earth" was given as an encore, both songs being greeted with loud applause. In the second part Miss Coxon sang Campana's Duet "See the pale Moon" with Mr. Silman, the two voices blending exquisitely. The only other lady vocalist was Mrs. Welman, who sang "When thy Blue Eyes" as a solo, in a rich contralto voice.

Mr. Silman's rich tenor voice was displayed to great advantage in "An Evening Song" by Blumenthal, which was greatly appreciated by the audience. He is certainly entitled to a high place in the ranks of our local singers. "Is love a dream?" from the Artist's Model, was sung by Mr. Grace in his rich and powerful baritone, of which the Hongkong public are never likely to tire, if one may judge from the reception accorded him. As an encore he sang "My love is come," Mr. Grayson sang "The Gay Tenth" a new and amusing song from The Artist's Model, describing the various ways adopted by a certain Miss Jenny Wren in order to attract the notice of Tom, the King. Who was currently reported to be a bit of a ladies' man. By far the greatest musical treat of the evening were the two violin solos by Mr. Goffe, who is certainly a master of that instrument. As an encore to German's "Saltarella" he gave the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, both of which were loudly applauded. In the second part he played Bohm's "Elegia" No. 4 of 6 Imperpetuo, in which his delicacy of touch and brilliant execution was well displayed. It is a great pity that so many of the average audience always seem to consider a violin or pianoforte solo a good opportunity for conversation, as it distracts those who wish to enjoy the music.

Mr. Grimble had the thankless task of opening both the first and second parts of the programme with a pianoforte solo, which were rendered with excellent feeling and expression, the pianist having thoroughly grasped the spirit of each of Greig's style, as was proved by the able manner in which he executed the "Norwegian Wedding Dance" of that composer. Chopin's "Polonaise," which opened the second part of the programme, although excellently rendered, was scarcely audible above the din of talking and the noise of people resuming their seats.

The programme was as follows:—

PART I.  
1.—Pianoforte: "Norwegian Wedding Dance," Greig.  
2.—Song: "An Evening Song," Blumenthal.  
3.—Song: "Twickenham Ferry," Mrs. Vallings.  
4.—Song: "When thy Blue Eyes," Mrs. Welman.  
5.—Violin: "Elegia," No. 4 of 6 Imperpetuo, C. Bohm.  
6.—Song: "Berceuse," Godard.PART II.  
1.—Pianoforte: "Polonaise," Chopin.  
2.—Song: "Is love a dream?" Artist's Model.  
3.—Song: "Callie Herrin," Mrs. Vallings.  
4.—Violin: "Elegia," No. 4 of 6 Imperpetuo, C. Bohm.  
5.—Duet: "See the pale moon," Campana.  
6.—Song: "The Gay Tenth," Artist's Model.  
Mr. Grayson.

## GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

## SHOCKING DEEDS IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

BARON VON NORDBECK AND PARTY OF SCIENTISTS MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

## DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE.

## LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Sydney papers received by the China this morning contain lengthy reports of the murder of several Austrian scientists on one of the islands of the Solomon Group. From these reports we summarise from the Sydney Telegraph of September 21st as follows:—

The unfeigned sorrow which was felt at the news of the massacre of Baron Foulon von Nordbeck, and other members of his party, on the island of Guadalcanal has not abated, but it has been added feeling of considerable astonishment at the circumstance that Capt. Max Ritter von Eilsenau, commander of the Austrian cruiser Albatros, should have made such a cruel request to Mr. J. Mergell, Austrian Consul in Sydney, to regard the official account of the massacre as strictly confidential. Mr. Mergell, in view of this message, "considers that he has no option but to withhold the information, pending a further communication from the commander of the Albatros, to whom he has written on the subject." This circumstance is all the more unfortunate, because the conclusions very often flow from information which, however much it might have been given in good faith, might be only half the truth. The only thing that can be learnt from the accounts which have up to the present reached Sydney of the melancholy and of a scientist of much distinction is that he and a handful of men determined upon an expedition to the Lion's Head—a mountain of considerable height and no less heavily shrouded some distance from the coast—and that at a time when they least suspected it, and were least apprehensive of danger, they were attacked in a manner for which the survivors are unable to account and five of the party were killed and eight dangerously wounded. What makes the massacre

more horrible in its surroundings, and intensifies the disgust with which it is regarded by members of a civilized race, is that the bodies have not been recovered; and the assumption, therefore, is that the natives have eaten them.

#### A STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Unofficial letters which have been received in the city say that the massacre took place on August 11th; but this date is said not to agree with that given in the official account. The exact day is, however, not very material. The Austrian man-of-war *Albatros* took Baron Foulon von Norbeck from Sydney to the Solomon Islands, and, after cruising about for a time, an expedition with the Baron at its head, was organized to visit the Lion's Head. Besides the Baron, the party, it is said, consisted of Lieutenant Budik, Midshipman Armand de Lian Beaufort, another midshipman, 20 sailors, two servants, and two native guides. A start was made from the *Albatros*, which was lying at Tete, on August 5th. After two days the midshipman, whose name is not given, and several sailors returned to the ship; and when the members of the party who went on reached the foot of the mountain they divided. On the morning of the 11th, the Baron, with Lieutenant Budik and others, started to go to the top of the Lion's Head, and left Midshipman Armand de Beaufort and others at the camp. At this time, although the possibility of being attacked was doubtless taken into account, for the members of the party, except the Baron, seemed to have been armed, the probability of such a contingency does not appear to have been thought likely. Any feeling of security which might have been felt, and which would have been strengthened by the circumstance that before any distance had been covered some natives, who appeared friendly enough, joined the party, was speedily turned into one of great alarm by the party being rushed upon by bushmen armed chiefly with tomahawks. In the encounter the Baron was wounded in the neck, but Lieutenant Budik defended himself with his revolver. The sailors of the party opened fire on the bushmen, who beat a hasty retreat. An examination showed that the Baron was seriously injured, and although he was able to walk back to the camp, he subsequently died. In this attack several bushmen were killed. It was found upon arrival back at the camp that the worst effects of the encounter of the party were fully justified, for De Beaufort and others had been murdered. When those bushmen who remained alive had fled, Lieutenant Budik found himself in charge of men, some dead and some apparently dying; several days' march from all help outside himself and those of his comrades who had escaped with their lives; without the means of administering to the wants of the wounded, and surrounded by a dangerous, bloodthirsty lot of savages, who, for anything he knew, might have decamped only in order to gather fresh strength. In this melancholy situation he decided to leave the tents and the bodies of the dead, and push on as best he might towards the coast. At length a message was delivered at the *Albatros*, and a relief party at once organized, and sent to bring back the wounded. This was successfully accomplished, and then a party undertook to go back to the camp to bury the bodies of those who were killed; but the journey was afterwards abandoned, in face of all the difficulties and dangers which surrounded another visit into the bushmen's country.

#### KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a list of those killed and wounded:—*Killed*: Baron Foulon von Norbeck, Midshipman Armand de Lian Beaufort, Seaman Dokiovic Seaman Chalanpaka, and a native guide from Tete. Wounded: Petty-officer Peter Maras (who since died at Cooktown), Petty-officer Koloman Neupor, Seaman Curdie, Seaman Covacevich, Seaman Lovrie, Seaman Sepic, native guide Johnny Paramais, and Nickel, one of the Baron's servants.

As soon as possible after the wounded had been got on board the *Albatros* called for Cooktown. The latest advice respecting the vessel is that she will not return to Sydney, but will proceed home.

#### THE ISLAND OF GUADALCANAR.

The Solomon Group of Islands, of which Guadalcanar is a noted one, for more reasons than one, is situated about 2,000 miles from Sydney, and 500 miles east of New Guinea. Lying in from 15 deg. south to 11 deg. south latitude and 154 deg. to 160 deg. east longitude, the islands may be said to be in one of the byways of civilization. A British settlement is established near New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, and San Cristobal, and a German protectorate over Bougainville, Choiseul, and Vesali; and these islands are the chief of the group. They have been brought into prominence lately by the growing commercial relations between them and other islands of the South Pacific and Sydney, and by the increasing amount of attention with which they are being regarded by missionary organizations. Civilized communities are, however, from time to time reminded of a most unpleasant fact, that the inhabitants of some of the Solomon Islands especially, still preserve the savage propensities of their ancestors; that the link which connects them with the civilized world are yet few and weak; and that in these lands, which lie so far away across old ocean's gray and solitary waste, there are fruitful fields for missionary enterprise. The island of Guadalcanar, which is for the moment most prominent in the minds of the public, is about 80 miles long and 30 broad. It is said to be amongst the most beautiful and fertile of island groups, and offers much attraction to a civilized eye from the circumstance that it is rich in bird and insect life. Nature, it is said, is never more truly herself than in her grandest form; and if this is so, the mountains of Guadalcanar, rising as they do to heights varying from 4,000 to 8,000 feet, exhibit Nature in her most beautiful dress. The Lion's Head, at the base of which Baron Foulon von Norbeck and the other ill-fated members of his party lost their lives, lifts its head up 5,000 feet into the clouds. Guadalcanar is situated in sufficient proximity to other islands to have its shores greatly protected from the rough washing of the ocean's swell.

#### THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The following is the report of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League for the year ending 30th September, 1896—

At a meeting of the China Association (Hongkong Branch) held on the 22nd August, 1896, it was unanimously agreed to form a branch of the Navy League in Hongkong, and all the members of the China Association present signified their intention of joining it.

On the 12th September following, 54 members having been enrolled, a meeting was held to form a Committee and the following gentlemen were elected—Messrs. R. Cooke, A. Coates, J. J. Francis, Q. C., W. C. H. Hastings, R. N. A. Marshall, E. W. Mitchell, R. Shaw, G. Stow, A. T. T. D. N. E. This Committee appointed Mr. Albert Coxon as President, and Mr. E. W. Mitchell, Honorary Secretary for the year.

There are at date 86 members and 22 associates on the books of this Branch.

The accounts have been kindly audited by Mr. L. Kennard Davis.

At a meeting of the Navy League, held on the 15th September, 1896, the annual meeting will be held on the 21st instant at 8 p.m.

#### A HAWARDEN ECLOGUE.

[The Chinese Envoy, who reached Hawarden half an hour before the advertised time, conversed freely on very varied topics with the ex-Premier through the happy medium of Mr. Li Hung-chang. During the entire interview Li Hung-chang refrained from smoking.—Ed.]

(SCENE: Drawing-room in Hawarden Castle. Present: The Grand Old Man—Li Hung-chang—Lo Peng-lo—Miss Dorothy—Miles and Supers.)

GRAND OLD MAN—How does your Excellency do? Rude health, I trust? So good of you to come a shade before the time!

INTERPRETER—He prays that on your crest sublime Old age and honour fall together; He also likes the peacock feather.

LI HUNG-CHANG—I thank you for your courteous word; It is a rather fetching bird! And you yourself? you age a bit? But still you look extremely fit! Your voice is rich, your eye is bright, Your waistcoat, I observe, is white; You ought, upon my word, to mix A little more in politics.

INTERPRETER—His Lordship hopes that Heaven will spread Large bonnets on your honary head. He also hears that you have spent Some useful years in Parliament, And wishes very much to know If this is actually so.

GRAND OLD MAN—As politician I have done More 'time' than almost any one; But there are certain, I confess, Who freely doubt my usefulness.

INTERPRETER—He gives the praise where praise is due, And says he took his line from you.

LI HUNG-CHANG—I gather from a private source That you possess a naval force.

INTERPRETER—He says Britannia rules the waves, And Britons never will be slaves.

GRAND OLD MAN—I take it, through no fault of mine, Our naval power is large and fine; But, though a necessary evil, It costs the land the very d—!

INTERPRETER—He says that China has a fleet Exceptionally hard to beat; But should you wish in case of war To do still better than before, Then, if there's money in your chest, The British article's the best.

LI HUNG-CHANG—(Aside.) How strange! when I was on the spot, The best was "made in Germany."

(Aloud.) Pray, what is your opinion, sir, About the present Premier?

(Hot shaft out of room unobserved.) [Hot shaft out of room unobserved.]

Wherever is the Grand Old Man?

(Pause, during which Miss Dorothy draws furiously near with white-hot look and pointed toe. Re-enter G. O. M. with large bundle of monumental volume.)

GRAND OLD MAN—Of excess effusion of my pen I gladly accept a specimen.

LI HUNG-CHANG—(Aside.) Confucius! how does he suppose That I can read his barbarous prose?

INTERPRETER—(Aloud.) His Lordship positively does On your renowned Homeric notes; And as for your remarks on Butler, He really knows of nothing subtler.

(At a signal Miss Dorothy advances.)

GRAND OLD MAN—Your mark, if you will condescend, Would gratify our little friend.

(Li Hung-chang makes his mark in ledger. G. O. M. continues.)

The signature has much impressed her.

INTERPRETER—He says it's time to start for Chester.

LI HUNG-CHANG—(To G. O. M.) Adieu, mine host! the hour is ripe.

(To Interpreter.) Come on, I'm dying for a pipe.

(Envoys is carried out in his very own chair of state.)

#### "NAUTICUS" in World.

#### CURE-OR KILL.

To those who are watching the march of events in China there can be but little doubt that she has now arrived at the most critical point in her modern history. The course that will be shaped for her, or by her, in the next few years—or even months—must either lead her to a land of new things or wreck her on the rocks of dismemberment. If over there have been moments when the serious attention of every British official, as well as of every British trader, required to be called to the walls of British interests in the East, those moments sink into insignificance when compared with the present. The China Association, we are glad to admit, is proving itself worthy of the trust placed in it; the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, too, is energetically showing that it recognizes the seriousness of the questions now at issue; but the hour requires more than the efforts of "soulless corporations." It needs the personal and keen attention of every Consul and of every merchant in the East; it needs a whole-hearted, active presence of every individual shoulder to the common wheel of the car of Progress. And the first thing needed is that each one of us should perceive China's position and ours; that we should gauge fairly what our prospects are likely to be if impending dangers are not guarded against by prompt and decisive action.

China, pressed by need of funds to meet the cost of her war with Japan, is endeavouring to raise these funds, as usual, by the taxation of her foreign trade. So hopelessly bad is the administration of her internal revenue that the Chinese Government is looking for help in this direction; the Argentin stable is too vast and too dirty to be cleaned. Therefore she turns once more to the goose that has hitherto provided her with a regular supply of silver eggs; more she must have, and if the bird should eventually die from over-pressure, *oh, well, she must die*. But mark well that His Excellency Li Hung-chang, while appealing to England to permit of a double levy of duty, asserts roundly that such an increase does not imply any reduction in the *other* exactions. Peking's income is to be doubled, but the levies on which the Provincial officials bathe, and by which they inevitably kill every profitable Chinese industry, these are to remain *in statu quo*. It is in the solution of this question that the future of China, and what we have to consider is—Shall we allow her to rush blindly on to her own undoing, or shall we insist on her putting her house in order and saving herself from ruin?

The merchant in the East does not require to be reminded of the way in which, in a few short years, China's system of provincial "taxes" has destroyed her chief sources of revenue. Thanks to that system, her tea trade has gone—no return to more—and it will not be long, as matters stand, before the silk trade meets with a similar fate. The provincial officials care for none of these things; for him the farmer and the merchant are his only natural prey. The national and future prosperity of China is nothing to him; he would willingly kill not only the tea and the silk trades, but every export staple in the East, so long as immediate profit resulted to himself in the killing. And this, from his point of view, is natural enough; for he knows that the fields must perform grow something, and whatever that something may be, it will be taxable. If it be not an article of export, there will be the less revenue for the Central Government, but his income will still be there, varying only with his own energy and greed. It is therefore evident that, so long as the Provincial barons—these swarms of official locusts that eat up industry—are allowed to exist in the manner and in such numbers as they do at present, there can be no hope of improvement for China as a producing centre. What is absolutely and immediately necessary is the total abolition of *them*, the employment of a reasonable number of officials on fair salaries, and the return to an honest livelihood of every Yamen leech in the land. The change might have to be gradually effected and the effort required would be great, but as a national movement it would compare with the recent abolition of slavery in this country.

The recently published list of the *China* charges which the Chinese authorities propose to levy on raw cotton, by means of "excise" men who will patrol the cotton districts, is as good a case in point of China's suicidal system as we could wish to find. Here we have a new industry springing up under conditions that promise to make China the most powerful competitor in a most profitable trade, an industry which, if fostered, would bring to it prosperity for all classes and a large revenue to the State. Upon this promising plan, before ever it has time to grow or bud, the official locust-swarm descends, and for the slight meal it affords they would kill it on the spot: they are locusts, and that is locust-like.

But the Central Government may, we presume, perceive that the half dollar or so per bale with which the local officials begin (they will eventually, of course, load the camel to the last straw) is quite enough to make the cotton industry so hazardous an enterprise for capitalists, to check cotton growing in many inland districts, and finally to kill the industry in China by putting Japan and India at great advantage. We may rather hope that the Central Government's experience with the tea duties may serve them at this juncture and that they may refuse to allow the local officials to kill an export staple that might more than replace tea. But if that experience has been in vain, if the Peking Government sees no duty before it other than those which lie in a hand-to-mouth policy, it is our duty to do everything to prevent a continuation of the *China* system. It is a system that tells against every honest trader; it is curbed on with continual and open violation of existing Treaty rights; and it is no more than a prelude to the ruin of commerce in the East until it is abolished. The watchword of all our agitation, the aim of all our efforts should be abolition of *them*, *the locusts*, their effective limitation and control under the Foreign Inspectorate. And we believe that, at last, there is every prospect of united work towards this end and hope of ultimate success.—*Mercury*.

#### NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Ching-shan*, Capt. R. Innes, from Sydney and ports, arrived in harbour to-day. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:—

LONDON, September 14th.

Stanbury, the sculler, has left London on his return to Australia. He was heartily cheered by a number of oarsmen who assembled to bid him farewell.

It is stated by *Sporting Life* that the Australian "amateur" cricket team will divide £10,000 net amongst them, as the profit of their tour. Nothing is given to local charities!

The recent atrocities in Turkey have evoked a remarkable outburst of feeling on the part of the Tory paper in England, the *Standard*, and the Tory paper of the Ottoman Power. Many sermons bearing on the outrages have also been preached in London and the provinces. Mr. Gladstone has declined to lead a crusade against the present Sultan; but he has addressed the European Powers in a letter in which he declares that protests are valueless without coercion against the Turkish ruler in question.

BIRMINGHAM, September 15th.

At the opening of the A. J. C. Spring Meeting at Randwick on Saturday the Derby was won by *Charger*; by *Enoch* finished by *Steward*; and the Spring Stakes by *Newhaven*. *Newhaven* is now first favourite for the V. R. C. Derby and the Melbourne Cup at odds of 10 to 1 against respectively.

SYDNEY, September 15th.

Peter Kemp, ex-champion oarsman of the world, has issued a challenge to Gaudaur on behalf of Towns, of Newcastle, to row for the championship of the world and £500 a side, on the Parramatta River, N. S. W.

The Police Colliery, in New South Wales, has been laid to rest by the wheelers refusing to work an extra quarter of an hour daily.

LONDON, September 15th.

Frigid and laconic replies given in French by the Tsar to offensive speeches made by the Emperor William of Germany at Breslau are stated to have disconcerted the authorities in Berlin and Vienna.

September 16th.

Latest information from Constantinople reports that the Armenian Anarchist Committee have threatened to dynamite the European Embassies until the reforms asked for are granted by the Sultan. Stambul is placarded with notices demanding the deposition of the Sultan. It is stated that one of 40,000 Armenians who were in Constantinople previous to the recent rioting one fourth of the number have been deported or killed. Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to the Porte, has expressed to the Sultan that the Armenian atrocities have caused a dangerous ferment in England.

At the second day's racing of the A. J. C. Spring Meeting, the Metropolitan Handicap was won by *The Skipper*, *True Blue* second, and *Response* third.

MELBOURNE, September 17th.

The Federal Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches has presented to the Governor of Victoria a memorial to be forwarded to the Queen praying for her intervention in the affairs in Turkey.

Commander Herbert Booth, of the Salvation Army, who has been in this colony, is now reported to be in an extremely critical condition.

September 19th.

The trial of the directors and auditors of the City of Melbourne Bank was commenced in the Second Civil Court to-day. A special jury panel had been called together, and the whole of the morning was devoted to selecting members for the

attendance and the empanelling of 12 good men. After this task had been completed the court rose for lunch. This afternoon the address on behalf of the prosecution occupied the time of the court.

#### LONDON, September 19th.

A Russian general has been permitted to inspect the Turkish fortifications and defences on both sides of the Dardanelles. The *Frederickshavn* of Vienna, points out that the Sultan of Turkey is under Russian protection, and that the other Powers must, therefore, support the *status quo*. The paper thinks that England must be blind not to see the meaning of the inspection of the defences of the Dardanelles by a Russian military officer.

Sept. mber 20th.

Miss Hilda Spang, the Australian actress, has made a successful debut in the leading part in the new romantic drama, "The Duchess of Coolgarie," first produced at Drury Lane Theatre.

Specimens of foreign imports into Victoria have been exhibited at the London Chamber of Commerce. The *Times* says these exhibits form a valuable object lesson, as showing the class of goods required by Victoria which are more adaptable to foreigners.

#### September 21st.

Further details have been received respecting the fighting at Haifa between the members of the Upper Nile expeditionary force and the Dervishes. The enemy stubbornly defended the forts for a long time, and kept up a fire from a large line of field guns. The gunboats had great difficulty in getting within range, and twice had to retire from the attack. Ultimately a force with field guns was landed and occupied an island which commanded Haifa. The armies remained as spectators of the battle, which resolved itself into a duel between the artillery, which lasted for many hours. At last the gunboats forced a passage, and turned the position of affairs. Bishara, the Dervish leader, finding that the expeditionary force had the best of the day, exclaimed, "Allah is against us!" and the enemy retreated. From this point the British forces met no opposition, and the gunboats steamed on to Dongola without further obstruction.

In consequence of the shipowners having refused to revise the agreement entered into after the great dock strike of 1895, the Dock Labourers' Union now threaten a general strike.

It is reported that Armenians now in prison in Turkey are being treated with barbarous cruelty, and scores of them are dying from the inhuman conduct of the Turks. Numbers of deported Armenians were, it is stated, taken out to sea and dropped overboard, instead of being landed at their destination.

The Australian team has arrived at Philadelphia, U.S.A., where they are playing matches. The visitors scored 192 in first and 137 for also wickets in second innings. The local team scored 123 in first innings.

The Great Powers are preparing to take unanimous action with regard to the Eastern Question. The British fleet has arrived at Lemnos, and further developments in the drama are awaited with keen interest.

The most remarkable precautions are being taken in connection with the Tsar's visit to the Queen at Balmoral, to ensure his safety. Mr. Gladstone is supporting a memorial, which is being signed in the Tsar while in England, praying him to intervene in Turkey, and help to put an end to the present state of affairs. The public feeling in England is growing in favour of giving Russia a free hand in Turkey, even to the occupation of Constantinople, subject to certain conditions.

September 22nd.

In connection with the robbery at the New-haven branch of Barclay and Co.'s bank when it was alleged the burglars severely wounded the manager and stole £5,000, an important development has taken place. The police have arrested the manager, having ascertained that the stolen notes were cashed prior to the reported burglary.

HOBART, September 22nd.

The Gordon apparatus has been subjected to further test up to a depth of 75 fathoms. The diver was below one hour eight and a half minutes. No air was pumped to him from 35 fathoms, and the pump was stopped for 14 minutes, the diver suffering no inconvenience. Further test in deeper water will be made this week.

LONDON, September 22nd.

Her Majesty the Queen has telegraphed to the Sirdar of the Egyptian Army, Sir Herbert Kitchener, congratulating him upon the success of the Upper Nile expedition. The casualties sustained by the British during the fighting at Haifa numbered 16. The Dervishes have sent their women and children southwards. They have lost the greater portion of their ammunition. The Sirdar has offered to extend a pardon to the Dervishes if they will surrender. From Haifa an telegram has been received that the Dervish leader Bishara, who was wounded, has re-entered Dongola, and has expressed his intention of fighting the British forces.

BIRMINGHAM, September 22nd.

It is reported that thousands of rabbits are dying in the south-west of the colony from a virulent disease.

AUCKLAND, N.Z., September 22nd.

In connection with the inquiry into the affairs of the Bank of New Zealand, the Minister for Lands and one of the members of the Commission had some hot words, and were prevented from coming to blows by the interference of other members of the Commission.

ADLAIDE, September 23rd.

Mr. Gillem, Commissioner of Crown Lands, died very suddenly during a Cabinet meeting yesterday. Death is supposed to be due to heart disease.

Japanese merchants are attending the wool sales at Port Adelaide with a view to bulk purchases for the Japanese manufacturers.

A monster petition has been presented to the British Government, from settlers throughout Cape Colony, Natal, and the Transvaal, asking that Mr. Cecil Rhodes be reinstated as Chief Director of the British South Africa Company.

O'Donnell, the middle-weight champion pugilist, knocked out Slavin in five rounds.

LONDON, September 23rd.

The almost universal excitement over the Eastern Question continues. The Turkish warships are all ready for action to check any attempted advances on the part of the British fleet, and it is currently reported that the Sultan has authorized the immediate massacre of every Christian in Constantinople the moment the British fleet enters the Dardanelles. This desperate device has apparently had the desired effect for the moment, and there are divided counsels as to the best course to be taken under the circumstances.

At Leadville, in America, 3,000 miners who were on strike made an attack with arms and dynamite on two silver mines there, with the result that fifty men were killed and a large number injured, besides great damage being done to property.

The Australian cricketers won the match against the American team at Philadelphia by 123 runs.

September 24th.

Sir Thomas Milner, who is at Heidelberg, in Germany, is stated to be improving in health. Tynan, the notorious Irish "Invincible," who was arrested at Southampton in connection with the alleged dynamite conspiracy, was appealed to the American Embassy at Paris to prevent his extradition, and the American had refused.

The French Government that Tynan is an American citizen. The majority of the French newspapers declare it is impossible for the French authorities to grant his extradition.

#### September 26th.

After defeating the Philadelphians, the Australians played New York and won with an innings and 90 runs to spare. Jones made the extraordinary record of eight wickets for six runs. A number of German warships have gone to the Levant to keep an eye on German interests there.

A scheme is said to be on foot for the occupation of Syria by the French.

The Marquis of Salisbury has had a long interview with the Tsar of Russia, at Balmoral, about the present critical condition of affairs in the East.

It is understood that a strong Russian fleet is now in the Bosphorus in readiness for action in any emergency.

England is advised by some of the Powers interested not to rashly engage Turkey single-handed over the Armenian question, but to wait until other Christian nations are prepared to take unanimous action.

The Anglo-French Goldfield Company's scheme for the construction of the Transcontinental Railway with white labour, for alternate blocks of land on a ninety-nine years' lease, has at last been submitted to Parliament.

Mr. O'Malley's motion in favour of abolishing the employment of burials in South Australia for three years from date has been carried in the Assembly; a proviso is inserted whereby members of the licensee's family are exempt.

The schedule presented by Messrs. Harrold Bros. to their creditors shows liabilities amounting to close on £200,000, whilst the apparent surplus (on paper) is £9,000. At a meeting of the creditors it was decided to have a thorough investigation of the accounts, and in the meantime the business will be carried on under the supervision of Messrs. Muecke and Wakefield.

The Adelaide Hospital Board has accepted the resignations of the junior surgeons and is now enquiring into the charges of incompetency brought against Dr. Napier by Professor Watson. The Government is importing another batch of doctors to replace the surgeons who have just resigned.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27th.

The Sultan has sent an autograph letter to Emperor William.

The Sultan has replied to the address from the Armenians, has granted them permission to elect a new Patriarch.

#### LONDON, September 26th.

The Japanese papers deny the statement of the *Times* that Russia and Japan have agreed to a joint protectorate over Korea.

#### DONGOLA, September 27th.

The North Stafford regiment is returning to Koshch en route to Cairo. Complete panic has seized the Dervishes and they are utterly disorganized and retreating on Omdurman. The Second Brigade under Major Macdonald started southward to garrison El Debbeh, Metawi and Khadadi.

LONDON, September 28th.

The *Times* Cairo correspondent states it is reported that the Khedive, during his recent tour in Europe, saw Mr. Hanotaux in Paris and conferred with him relative to a scheme for Egyptian autonomy which had been drafted by the native officials.

The *Times*, in a leading article on the above, discredits the report, but says that if it is true the Khedive would enter on a course fraught with humbug and not improbably loss and danger to himself.

Colonel Rhodes is retiring from the service.

#### JAPANESE SHIPPING NEWS.

Of the four new lines of navigation—Bombay, Australia, Vladivostok, and Koriokoff—for which special subsidies are to be given by the Government, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has offered to undertake the first two, while the others have been given to Mr. Oya Hichichi. The following is a brief account of the undertakings:—

*Yokohama-Adelaide*: one service a month from each of these ports, opened from the 3rd instant. The ports to be called at either on the outward or on the homeward voyage are—Kobe, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne. Subsidies: £175,100 *per annum* in the current fiscal year; £35,218 *per annum* from the next to the 33rd fiscal year.

*Yokohama-Bombay*: one service a month from each of these ports, to be opened from the 10th inst. Ports to be called at either on the outward or on the homeward voyage are—Kobe, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo. Subsidies: £99,142 *per annum* in the current fiscal year; £19,825 *per annum* from the next to the 33rd fiscal year.

*Nagata-Vladivostok*: one service a month from each of these ports, to be opened from the 1st inst. Ports to be called at—Nagata, Hakodate, Vladivostok. Subsidies: £5,865 *per annum* in the current fiscal year; £1,175 *per annum* from the next to the 33rd fiscal year.

*Hakodati-Koriokoff*: one service a month from each of these ports, to be opened from the 19th inst. Ports to be called at—Hakodati, Otaru, Koriokoff. Subsidies: £1,161 *per annum* in the current fiscal year; £3,300 *per annum* from the next to the 33rd fiscal year.

The Kawasaki Steamship Company that was started last year in Osaka with a capital of 1,000,000 *yen*, is likely to acquire an unenviable reputation as the pioneer of companies organized without any definite prospect of success, and therefore destined to burst like bubbles when the present temporary prosperity passes away. The Company had to encounter various adverse circumstances even at its birth. Just at that time, a number of steamship companies already existing in Osaka organized themselves into a league, and then announced that any one desirous of joining must pay for admission at the rate of a *yen* per ton of the steamers owned. The Union announced, at the same time, that a new member would not be entitled to share the profits accruing from the business of the Union until after the expiration of one year. As this amounted to a challenge of competition, the new Steamship Company was obliged to take up the gauntlet, and for some time competition ensued between it and the Union, resulting in the discomfiture of the former. The jealousy of the Union went even further; the new Company was sued on the ground that it had violated the provisions of the Commercial Code in connection with registration. The Company had been imprudent enough to start business with no ships of its own, and was therefore under the necessity of chartering them. Various other mishaps that befel the Company delayed shareholders from paying their calls. The condition of affairs therefore went from bad to worse, and Admiral Isobe, the President, and two or three Directors, resigned. From the beginning of the business to the present, the Company has incurred a loss of 300,000 *yen*, or about 14 *per cent* share. The remaining Directors have determined to call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders on the 5th prox., to discuss what steps should be taken at this juncture. The debt and credit account shows that the Company started on business

with ships of its own, it might have made fair profits.

Shipowners are now placed in a very trying situation, writes the *Shoggo*, owing to the extraordinary fall in freight since last spring. Freight from Bombay to London, that had stood as high as 15 shillings per ton, is now reduced to 12s. 6d.; freight from London and Singapore has fallen from 25s. to 7s. 6d.; freight from Hongkong to Japan, from 2 to 1 *yen*. The cause of this remarkable fall must be sought in the excess of supply over demand, due to the sudden additions to the mercantile fleet of Japan since the War, and to the lack of cargo

## Intimations.

## KOPS ARE STILL RUNNING

14 Gold Medals Awarded in 1894 &amp; 1895.



BRIGHT! PURE!! SPARKLING!!! Brewed and Bottled with Hops only.

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS &amp; CO., HONGKONG.

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Railways and tramways, ports, docks, bridges, piers, wharves, wheels and shafts, and all kinds of machinery, including the construction of the Panama Canal, the Suez Canal, and the Great Eastern Railway.

CONTRACTS

Constructing and repairing all kinds of machinery, including the construction of the Panama Canal, the Suez Canal, and the Great Eastern Railway.

## BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

## Scott's Emulsion

contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and warms the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak conditions. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong and the Empire of China: WATKINS &amp; CO., Hong Kong.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHOWAN, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR,"  
Captain M. H. F. Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1896. [1598]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.  
(Under Mail Contract.)  
FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU,"  
Captain James Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th October, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1896. [1496]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"  
Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1896. [1597]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, NORRKÖPING, GÖTE, DANTZIG and KÖNIGSBERG, with transshipment in HAMBURG.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"TELENA,"  
Captain Scott, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 19th instant.  
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1896. [1487]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURG.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA, MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA PORTS.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"DOROTHEA RICKMERS,"  
Captain Pape, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant.  
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1896. [1482]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.  
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"DAFNE,"  
Captain Samuelson, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1896. [1555]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS,"  
Captain Barlow, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant.  
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1896. [1572]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.  
THE Company's Steamship

"IDZUMI MARU,"  
will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th October, 1896. [1548]

SAILING VESSELS.  
FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/4 A.I. American Ship

"SAINT MARK,"  
Dudley, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1896. [1557]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE A.I. British Bark

"CASABLANCA,"  
Captain, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, etc., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1595]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 100 A.I. British Ship

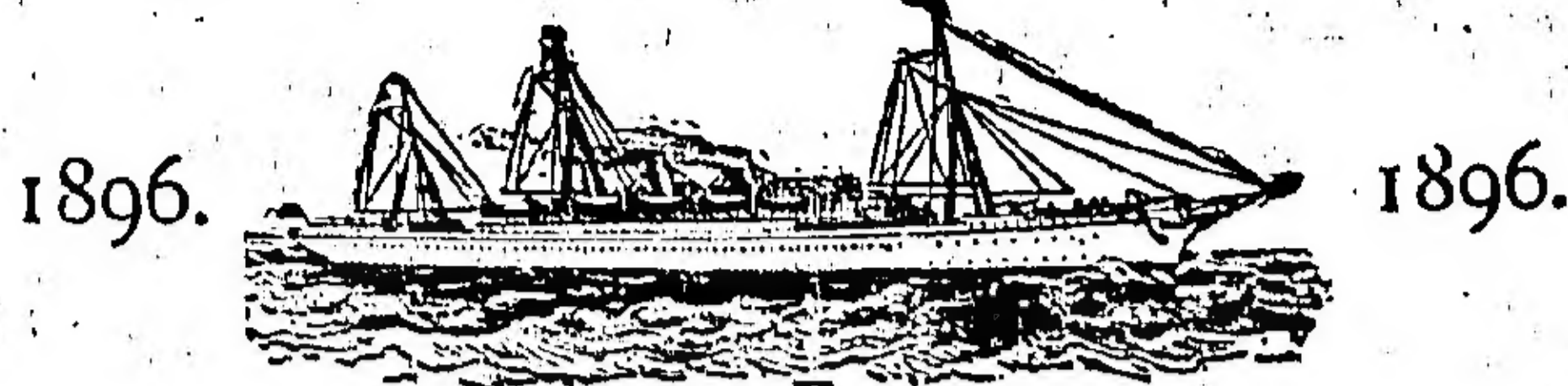
"CLAN MACFARLANE,"  
Templeton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1896. [1557]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE L.I. American Ship

"WILLIAM J. ROTCH,"  
Captain S. Lancaster, is loading for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th October, 1896. [1549]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th October.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

The magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street. [3]

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Doris (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ..... Wednesday, 4th Nov., at Noon.  
Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Saturday, 21st Nov., at Noon.  
Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama and Honolulu) ..... Tuesday, 8th Dec., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship  
"DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th November, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1896. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES  
etc., etc., etc.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1896. [60]

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.  
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.  
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.  
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Olympia ..... 2,608 | Sunday | Oct. 18.  
Bismarck ..... 3,601 | Wednesday | Nov. 4.  
Tacoma ..... 2,549 | Thursday | Nov. 20.  
Victoria ..... 3,167 | Tuesday | Dec. 8.  
Olympia ..... 2,608 | Tuesday | Dec. 29.

THE Steamship  
"OLYMPIA,"  
Captain Truebridge, sailing at Noon, on SUNDAY, the 18th October, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 14th October, 1896. [4]



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"PEKIN,"  
Captain J. F. Jeaphson, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched for this BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 22nd October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Calcutta, leaving that Port on the 14th November, for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, Hongkong, 8th October, 1896. [43]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
NOTICE.  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN OFF THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Prussia ..... Tuesday | 10th Nov.  
Sachsen ..... Tuesday | 18th Dec.  
Bayern ..... Tuesday | 5th Jan.  
Prinz Heinrich ..... Tuesday | 2nd Feb.  
Prussia ..... Tuesday | 2nd March.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1896, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRUSSIA," Captain, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 7th Nov. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 9th Nov., and Parcels will be received at the Agency Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 9th Nov. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 14th October, 1896. [155]

Printed and Published by CHERRY DUNCAN at No. 4, Pender's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

## Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at YAU-MA-TEE, ON

WEDNESDAY, the 28th October, 1896, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon on the Spot, INLAND LOT No. 51, containing 10,000 square feet, and LOT No. 51, containing 10,000 square feet.

For further Particulars apply to the Auctioneers.

A Steam Launch will leave NEW PRIDDER'S WHARF at 2.30 P.M. to convey intended Purchasers.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 10th October, 1896. [1586]

FOR SALE.  
The Belgian x 100 A.I. Iron Screw Steamer "ANVERS," 2586 Tons Reg. Gross, 1,990 Tons Reg. Net. Lying in Hongkong Harbours. For Particulars, apply to LAUTS, WEGENER & Co., Agents for CAPTAIN & OWNERS, Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1484]